

BUREAU OF INFORMATION
NATIONAL SOCIETY FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN, ELYRIA, OHIO

BULLETIN ON CURRENT LITERATURE

OF INTEREST TO CRIPPLED CHILDREN WORKERS

Vol. 5, No. 2

February, 1944

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Any publication or article listed in this bulletin may be borrowed free of charge from the Bureau of Information of the National Society for Crippled Children. Bibliographies listing similar articles, or loan package libraries containing additional literature on any of the subjects discussed in these articles, will be sent to any interested person upon request.

Articles appearing in the bimonthly magazine, THE CRIPPLED CHILD, or in the bimonthly news letter of the Society, THE CRIPPLED CHILD BULLETIN, are not listed in this bulletin.

A list of periodicals in which articles listed in this issue originally appeared, together with their addresses and prices, is given on Page 7.

Bulletin on Current Literature

Prepared by Lillian Dowdell, Librarian

Issued monthly to affiliated state and local societies for crippled children, state agencies engaged in the treatment, education or vocational rehabilitation of cripples, and public or private institutions and agencies having Institutional Membership in the National Society for Crippled Children. Available also to other individuals and agencies who pay 50¢ a year to cover actual costs of materials and postage.

48. America Faces a Challenge. The Milwaukee Journal, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. 82 pp. Dec., 1943. Illustrated.

"This booklet contains articles and editorials which appeared in The Milwaukee Journal in the late fall of 1943, supplementing two other similar booklets presenting earlier articles, all dealing with the rehabilitation program for veterans of World War II."

49. Backus, Ollie L., Ph.D.; Clancy, John N.; Henry, L. Dell, M.D.; Kemper, John, M.D. The Child With a Cleft Palate. University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich. 1943. 33 pp. Single copies free.

This illustrated, instructive handbook for parents first answers the questions raised in their minds - what causes cleft palate; is it a disgrace; does it run in families; etc. After this orientation it explains and advises on early care and feeding, surgical repair, dental care, and social adjustment. About half the booklet is devoted to the problem of speech.

50. Barnes, James T. A Background for Physical Restoration Through Orthopaedic Surgery. National Rehabilitation News, Jan., 1944. Vol. 10, No. 2, pp. 7-10, 24-27, 28.

Shows the parallel history of orthopedic surgery and rehabilitation.

51. Barton, Preston N., M.D. and Novis, Frederick W. Rehabilitation and Medicine. National Rehabilitation News, Jan., 1944. Vol. 10, No. 2, pp. 15-16, 23.

Discussion of rehabilitation and employment, based on authors' experience with the experimental Physical Restoration Service of the Connecticut State Rehabilitation Service.

52. Barton, Walter E. Challenge to Occupational Therapy, The. Occupational Therapy and Rehabilitation, Dec., 1943. Vol. 22, No. 6, pp. 262-269.

Explains scarcity of occupational therapy service in the Army, describes type of services needed, and calls therapists to serve both the wounded soldiers and their own profession in Army hospitals.

53. Benson, Arnold P. The Handicapped - A Challenge to Us All. The Welfare Bulletin, Jan., 1944. Vol. 35, No. 1, pp. 12-13, 18.

Philosophical address of Senator Benson to the Second Annual Governor's Conference on Exceptional Children held in Chicago, Dec. 13, 1943.

54. Biddle, W. Earl, M.D. What Makes an Occupational Therapist? Occupational Therapy and Rehabilitation, Dec., 1943. Vol. 22, No. 6, pp. 294-295.

55. Conference on Camps for Crippled Children at the Statler Hotel, Cleveland, Ohio, Dec. 11-12, 1943. National Society for Crippled Children, Elyria, Ohio. 1944. 14 pp. Mimeo. Free from National Society for Crippled Children or your state Society for Crippled Children.

Eighteen executives and representatives of crippled children societies in five states participated in this exchange of information on their camp programs. Subjects discussed were administration, financing, camp sites, training of personnel, selection of campers, health and safety provisions, equipment, daily program, possibility of developing a manual on camping for crippled children, and cooperation with American Camping Association in setting standards for and promoting camping for crippled children.

56. Dilger, Frederick G., M.D. Value of Orthopaedic Surgery in Physical Restoration. National Rehabilitation News, Jan., 1944. Vol. 10, No. 2, pp. 11-12, 23-24.
57. Dorey, J. Milnor. The Handicapped Enlist on the Home Front. Occupations, The Vocational Guidance Magazine, Jan., 1944. Vol. 22, No. 4, pp. 246-248.

Tells of vocational training and war employment for the handicapped at the Williamsport /Pennsylvania/ Technical Institute.

58. Drummond, Roscoe. "Handicapped" Manpower. The Christian Science Monitor - Weekly Magazine Section, Dec. 24, 1943. Pg. 5.

Quotes authorities and cites a few examples to prove to the general public that the physically handicapped are good workers.

59. Elton, Frederic G. Physical Restoration in Vocational Rehabilitation - A Case History. National Rehabilitation News, Jan., 1944. Vol. 10, No. 2, pp. 13-14, 27.
60. Employing Limbless Workers. Production and Engineering Bulletin, Jan., 1944. Vol. 3, No. 14, pp. 2-11.

The editor takes the reader on an imaginary visit to the headquarters of the British Ministry of Pensions Limb-Fitting Service, where 500 employees [50 of them limbless] make artificial legs. The many diverse occupations of the wearers of the limbs are described and illustrated by many pictures.

61. Fraser, Sir Ian. Employment of the Disabled. Occupational Therapy and Rehabilitation, Dec., 1943. Vol. 22, No. 6, pp. 280-285.

Compares Germany's post-World-War I scheme of compelling industry to employ disabled workers with Britain's scheme of persuasion through an "honor roll". Discusses recommendations of [British] Inter-Departmental Committee on the Rehabilitation and Resettlement of Disabled Persons that certain jobs be reserved for workers with specified disabilities; that employers be required to have a certain percentage of handicapped employees and that the government operate sheltered workshops. ["The Tomlinson report"; see also Bulletin on Current Literature, Aug., 1943, article No. 272]

62. Gates, Mary Frances, Ph.D. Social and Emotional Adjustment of Crippled Children. The Journal of Exceptional Children, Jan., 1944. Vol. 10, No. 4, pp. 106-110.

Dr. Gates, an instructor in special education at Michigan State Normal College, reports on a recent study she made of the personal-social adjustment of 18 crippled boys and girls who were each compared with a non-crippled child, (in seven cases a sibling) of similar age, sex, amount of schooling, and socio-economic background.

63. Gillespie, Col. F. S. Rehabilitation in the British Army. The Physiotherapy Review, Jan.-Feb., 1944. Vol. 24, No. 1, pp. 3-5.

64. Gustafson, Henry A. B. Use Community Facilities. Michigan Vocational Outlook, Dec., 1943. Vol. 6, No. 2, pp. 125-127.

The Kalamazoo, Mich., rehabilitation agent tells how the Psycho-Educational Clinic of Western Michigan College of Education, located in his city, cooperates in the guidance of his clients.

65. Harvey, Verne K., M.D. Salvaging Skill. National Safety News, Jan., 1944. Vol. 49, No. 1, pp. 16-17, 94-96.

The Medical Director of the U. S. Civil Service Commission reports on progress in the employment of the physically handicapped.

66. Hohman, Lt. Cmdr. Leslie B. War-injured Veterans Can Conquer Again. Ladies' Home Journal, Feb., 1944. Vol. 61, pp. 104-105.

A Johns Hopkins psychiatrist gives advice on the emotional adjustments of the disabled veteran returning to civilian life.

67. Huddleston, Major Ora L., M.C. The Use of the Convalescent Ward in the Rehabilitation and Disposition of Disabled Soldiers. Archives of Physical Therapy, Feb., 1944. Vol. 25, No. 2, pp. 82-87.

Describes the organized, integrated program of physical and occupational therapy, military drill, and educational and recreational activities at Fitzsimons General [Army] Hospital, Denver, Colorado.

68. Hutchinson, Esther. The Physical Therapist Looks at the School Child. The Physiotherapy Review, Jan.-Feb., 1944. Vol. 24, No. 1, pp. 6-9.

The Supervisor of Physical Therapy of the Division of Special Education, Ohio Department of Education shows that the purpose of "special" education is to help the crippled child to be as nearly normal as possible.

69. Industrial Health. The Illinois Medical Journal, Jan., 1944. Vol. 85, No. 1, pp. 40-48.

An editorial on "Employing the Handicapped" is followed by an article by Edsel Ford entitled "Why We Employ Aged and Handicapped Workers," reprinted from The Saturday Evening Post [see Bulletin on Current Literature, March, 1943, article No. 75/; "Manpower Shortage Relieved by Use of Afflicted Workers," reprinted from the Industrial Relations Bulletin of the National Association of Manufacturers [see Bulletin on Current Literature, February, 1943, article No. 56/; and "State Program for Rehabilitating War Veterans," a news article on the membership, purposes and objectives of the Governor's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment.

70. Johnson, Wendell, Ph.D. Some Fundamental Objectives in Special Education. The Journal of Exceptional Children, Jan., 1944. Vol. 10, No. 4, pp. 115-117.

71. Lauricella, John Bart, M.D. Role of Physical Restoration in Vocational Rehabilitation of the Handicapped. National Rehabilitation News, Jan., 1944. Vol. 10, No. 2, pp. 3-6, 28-32.

Recommends the classification of cases by type as the first step in the rehabilitation process, and presents a classification of physical defects by affected parts of the body. Discusses evaluation of the degree of functional loss; and determination of possibility and means of restoration of function. Urges more attention to prevention of crippling; presents statistics from National Health Institute and U. S. Office of Vocational Rehabilitation on incidence of crippling, causes, and employability of the crippled.

72. Littledale, Harold A. Hope and Courage - That is Warm Springs. The New York Times Magazine, Jan. 23, 1944. Pp. 9, 30.

73. Legislation Sets the Course. Manpower Review, Feb., 1944. Vol.11, No.2, pp.14-16.
74. McKee, John J. Unbind Their Feet. The Nation's Schools, Feb., 1944. Vol. 33, No. 2, pp. 21-22.

A Lorain, Ohio, High School teacher tells of the program he initiated in the Lorain schools to prevent foot deformities by measuring children's feet and educating parents to buy for their children large enough shoes, properly fitted.

75. Mackenzie, Ian. Canada Cares for Its Heroes. The American, Feb., 1944. Vol.137, No. 2, pp. 38-39, 99-100.
76. Martens, Elise H. Exceptional Children and the P.T.A. New York State Education, Feb., 1944. Vol. 31, No. 5, pp. 367, 400.
77. Mason, Marie K., Ph.D. Speech Rehabilitation. The Physiotherapy Review, Nov.-Dec., 1943. Vol. 23, No. 6, pp. 237-242.

Much of this article is devoted to speech therapy in cerebral palsy.

78. Medical Information for Vocational Rehabilitation Officers. U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. 1943. 88 pp.

"Instructions for use and interpretation of medical information on special types of disability - tuberculosis, cardiac diseases, vision, hearing."

79. Morehead, H. H. Saginaw Rehabilitation Council. Michigan Vocational Outlook, Dec., 1943. Vol. 6, No. 2, pp. 89-90.

History, organization and accomplishments of a local council made up of representatives of public health and civic agencies.

80. Mullendore, Edna. Polio Siege Gives Impetus to Expanded Service by Volunteers. Hospitals, Jan., 1944. Vol. 18, No. 1, pp. 63-64.

The Director of Volunteer Service at Wesley Hospital, Wichita, Kansas, tells how the recent poliomyelitis epidemic, which found them at one time with 86 acute cases to be given the Kenny treatment, stimulated the enlargement and organization of their volunteer department.

81. Occupational Therapists Aides - A Guide for Leaders. Girl Scouts, 155 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y. 1943. 10 pp. Mimeo.

Information on the nature of occupational therapy and activities and training of Girl Scout occupational therapists aides.

82. Peoria Plan for Human Rehabilitation, The. "The Peoria Plan," 415 Liberty St., Peoria 2, Illinois. Nov. 1, 1943. 9 pp. Free.

Tells how the employers, social agencies, educators, and other civic-minded groups in Peoria, Illinois, have organized in a unique plan to prepare the entire community for the return of disabled servicemen, stating that "returning the individually handicapped through military service, accident or illness, to a life as nearly normal as possible is here recognized as an inevitable community responsibility." Credit is given to the leadership and example of the Caterpillar Tractor Company, which successfully employs approximately 800 seriously handicapped workers among its 18,000.

[more]

"The Peoria Plan for Human Rehabilitation is unique because the many employers in the Peoria area were organized and made ready to accept the physically handicapped before their return."

An organization chart, sample job-survey card, summary of outstanding points of the program, pictures of handicapped workers at their jobs, and list of groups participating in "The Peoria Plan" are included.

83. Phillips, F. K. Printing as a Rehabilitation Subject for Sick or Disabled Soldiers. Occupational Therapy and Rehabilitation, Dec., 1943. Vol. 22, No. 6, pp. 298-304.

84. Physical Therapy in a Coordinated Rehabilitation Program - A Report of the Meeting of the National Council on Rehabilitation. The Physiotherapy Review, Nov.-Dec., 1943. Vol. 23, No. 6, pp. 242-245

Defines "rehabilitation"; quotes British authorities on their concept and plan of rehabilitation. Tells the history, purposes, activities, plans, and membership of the National Council on Rehabilitation, an association of National voluntary agencies.

85. Plans of Work. National Congress of Parents and Teachers, 600 South Michigan Blvd., Chicago, Illinois. 1943. 43 pp. Distribution limited; recipients of this Bulletin requested to use loan copies from National Society for Crippled Children.

Sets forth the plans of the chairmen of all the standing committees of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers. The section on the "Exceptional Child" [pp. 10-12] lists the objectives of the national committee, and advises state chairmen on studying the problem in their states, stimulating interest in needed services, and initiating and supporting progressive action to obtain these needed services.

86. Porter, A. K. Jobs for the Physically Handicapped. Forbes, Dec. 15, 1943. pp. 14-15.

87. Selective Placement for the Handicapped. War Manpower Commission, U. S. Employment Service, Washington, D. C. 1943. 151 pp. Processed.

A handbook for personnel of the U. S. E. S. Presents a brief all-over picture of employment problems of the handicapped and responsibility of the U. S. E. S. in meeting these problems. Sections on physical demands analysis (of jobs) and physical capacities appraisal; case procedure with the handicapped; special placement activities; cooperation with other agencies; sheltered employment; services for disabled veterans; summary of legislation; and specific handicaps. Seven-page bibliography.

88. Sigmond, Robert. Injuries to Young Workers. Safety Education, Feb., 1944. Vol. 23, No. 6, Section 1, pp. 216-217, 238-239.

89. Sources of Orthopedic Visual Aids and Other Free and Inexpensive Materials. Joint Orthopedic Nursing Advisory Service, 1790 Broadway, New York 19, N.Y. Jan., 1944. 2 pp. Mimeographed.

90. Statewide Conference Discusses Needs of Handicapped Children. The Welfare Bulletin, Jan., 1944. Vol. 35, No. 1, pp. 3-5.

Report on the Second Annual Governor's Conference on Exceptional Children, held in Chicago on Dec. 13, 1943.

91. Thompson, Caroline Goss. Occupational Therapy and the Kenny Method. Occupational Therapy and Rehabilitation, Dec., 1943. Vol. 22, No. 6, pp. 270-273.

Discusses diversional occupational therapy for children receiving the Kenny treatment, who, although not immobilized in casts, are nevertheless restricted in bed positions and movements. Mentions the need for exploration in occupational exercises for patients who have reached the stage where, as the author quotes Dr. John F. Pohl, "...use of extremity serves to reinforce the nerve impulses retrained to their proper order."

92. Van Horn, A. L., M.D. Cooperative Relationships Between State Vocation-Rehabilitation Services and Crippled Children's Services. The Child, Feb., 1944. Vol. 8, No. 8, pp. 124-125.

The author is Assistant Director for Crippled Children, Division of Health Services, U. S. Children's Bureau.

"According to information received from State agencies administering services for crippled children there have been 31,993 crippled youths referred to State vocational-rehabilitation agencies for service during the fiscal years 1937 to 1942, inclusive; of this number 2,483 have been fully rehabilitated. It is apparent that there are still many crippled youths of employable age who are in need of vocational training and rehabilitation."

"Under the Barden-LaFollette Act the expanded State rehabilitation services may provide medical and hospital care for eligible individuals of employable age, some of whom will be under 21 years of age. The development of such services for crippled youths in this age group would duplicate in large measure the services already available in every State and Territory under the State crippled children's services. Accordingly, the Federal Office of Vocational Rehabilitation and the Division of Health Services of the Children's Bureau have agreed on certain principles and policies which will avoid such duplication of services."

The principles and policies referred to above are briefly listed and explained, as are four recommendations on cooperation with rehabilitation agencies made by the Children's Bureau to the state crippled children services in January, 1942.

93. Vocational Rehabilitation of Disabled Veterans of World War II. Monthly Labor Review, Jan., 1944. Vol. 58, No. 1, pp. 109-111.

"About 300,000 members of the armed forces have been discharged for disabilities incurred after December 6, 1941. By October 31, 1943, 2,864 of that number had made applications for vocational rehabilitation and 278 were undergoing training."

Includes statistics on the type of training, age, percentage of disability, previous education, and chosen occupations of the 278 veterans undergoing training.

94. Westmoreland, M.G. Physical Therapy Technicians. Hygeia, Feb., 1944. Vol. 22, No. 2, pp. 112-113, 122-123.

A "recruiting" article describing physical therapy as a profession.

95. Yeo, J. Wendell. Boston Serves Its Discharged Veterans - How One Community Has Organized. Occupations, The Vocational Guidance Magazine, Jan., 1944. Vol. 22, No. 4, pp. 250-251.

New Books and Theses in the Loan Library

96. Gange, Harold. Vocational guidance of the physically handicapped. Master's thesis. 1942. Wayne Univ.
97. Karr, M. Delores. A preliminary survey of crippled children in Muncie, Indiana. Master's thesis. 1941. Univ. of Michigan.
98. Livingston, W. K. Pain mechanisms; a physiologic interpretation of causalgia and its related states. 1943. Macmillan.
99. Lundberg, Ruth W. A survey of the physically handicapped children taught in the disabled department of the Portland Public Schools, 1924-1934. Master's thesis. 1936. Univ. of Oregon.
100. McDermott, Sister M. Rosarii. History of care for crippled children in the state of New Jersey. Master's thesis. 1943. St. Louis Univ.
101. Nissen, Rudolph and Bergmann, Ernst. Cineplastic operations on stumps of the upper extremity. 1942. Grune & Stratton.
102. Pattison, H. A. Rehabilitation of the tuberculous. 1942. Livingston Press.
103. Proceedings of the National Conference of Social Work - selected papers, 70th Annual meeting War Regional Conferences, New York, St. Louis, Cleveland, 1943. Columbia Univ. Press.
104. Turner, T. Arthur. Organizing to help the handicapped. 1944. National Society for Crippled Children, Elyria, Ohio. [Descriptive folder upon request.]

Periodicals

[For periodicals not listed here, see page 7 of January Bulletin]

- The American Magazine, 250 Park Ave., New York 17. Monthly. 25¢ copy.
- Archives of Physical Therapy, 30 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago 2. Monthly. \$5 yr.
- The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway St., Boston. 5¢ copy.
- Forbes, 120 Fifth Ave., New York 11, Semi-monthly. \$4 yr.; 25¢ copy.
- Hospitals, 18 East Division St., Chicago 10. Monthly. \$3 yr.; 30 ¢ copy
- The Illinois Medical Journal, 30 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago 2, \$3 yr.; 50¢ copy.
- Ladies' Home Journal, Curtis Pub. Co., Independence Sq., Philadelphia. Monthly. 15¢ copy.
- Michigan Vocational Outlook, 115 W. Allegan St., Lansing. Quarterly.
- Monthly Labor Review, Govt. Printing Office, Washington, D.C. \$3.50 yr.; 30¢ copy.
- National Rehabilitation News, P.O.Box 1685, Roanoke 8, Va. Quarterly. \$2 yr.; 50¢ copy.
- National Safety News, 20 N. Wacker Drive, Chicago 6. Monthly. \$4 yr.; 40¢ copy.
- The Nation's Schools, 919 N. Michigan, Chicago 11. Monthly. \$2 yr.; 25¢ copy.
- New York State Education, 152 Washington Ave., Albany 6. 10 issues yearly. \$2 yr.
- The New York Times Magazine, New York, New York. Weekly. 15¢
- Occupational Therapy and Rehabilitation, Williams & Wilkins Co., Mt. Royal and Guilford Aves., Baltimore 2, Md. Bimonthly. \$5 yr.; \$1 copy.
- Occupations, the Vocational Guidance Magazine, 525 West 120th St., New York. 10 issues yearly. \$3.50 yr.; 50¢ copy.
- The Physiotherapy Review, 720 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago 11. Bimonthly. \$2.50 yr; 35¢ copy.
- Production and Engineering Bulletin, Ministry of Labour and National Service, St. James's Square, S. W. 1, London, England.
- Safety Education, 20 North Wacker Drive, Chicago 6. 9 issues yearly. \$2 yr.
- The Welfare Bulletin, Dept. of Public Welfare, State Capitol, Springfield, Ill. Monthly.

BULLETIN ON CURRENT LITERATURE

OF INTEREST TO CRIPPLED CHILDREN WORKERS

Vol. 5, No. 3

March, 1944

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Prepared by Lillian Dowdell, Librarian

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105. Annual Report - 1943. St. Louis Society for Crippled Children, 520 North Grand Boulevard, St. Louis, Mo. 11 pp.

106. Annual Report - 1942-43. Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions, U. S. Dept. of Labor, New York, N. Y. Jan. 15, 1944. 41 pp. Processed.

"Fair Labor Standards in Wartime, Second Year"
From the sections on handicapped workers, (pp. 18 and 19):

"Analysis of special handicapped worker certificates issued during the fiscal year indicates clearly that the stepping-up of piece rates in industry generally, with corresponding rise in earnings for all workers, has eliminated to a large extent the need for renewing subminimum wage certificates for handicapped workers who had been employed previously under them. At the same time subminimum-rate certificates have been issued for the more severely handicapped workers who a year ago were not only unemployed but were considered unemployable."

"Altogether 3,783 applications were received of which 3,313 certificates were issued."

"An essential factor of both [civilian and veteran rehabilitation] programs is vocational training on the job under special agreements which set forth the conditions under which the training is given. Many of these agreements call for subminimum wage certificates from the Wage and Hour Division."

"Through the continuing cooperation and assistance of the Sheltered Workshop Advisory Committee, appointed by the Administrator in the early days of the Act, sheltered workshops engaged in commerce report monthly earnings data, income and similar information required by the regulations. These reports indicate a marked rise in wage levels. The committee is engaged in developing minimum standards for sheltered workshops on a national scale."

107. Arey, Margaret S., R.N. The Care of Patients with Amputations. The American Journal of Nursing, Feb., 1944. 44:2:113-119.

This is the second section of this article. The first was published in the January, 1944, issue of the Journal.

108. Barton, Major Walter E. Healthy Attitudes Toward War Injuries. Public Health Nursing, Feb., 1944. 36:2:74-79.

Describes the reconditioning program which begins with convalescence and includes physical fitness training, educational activities, and recreation.

"Ten rather arbitrary rules useful as guideposts in the approach to the sensitive and emotionally upset disabled soldier" are recommended and explained in the section on the psychology of the handicapped.

109. Basic Minimum Program of Social Security, A. Social Security Bulletin, Jan., 1944. 7:1:3-12.

Excerpt from Eighth Annual Report of the Social Security Board for the fiscal year 1942-43, pp. 31-45. Includes section on "losses and costs of disability," in which "the Board recommends that insurance against permanent total disability be incorporated in the Federal system of old-age and survivors insurance and extended to all covered by that system under provisions, including benefits to dependents, which would follow the general pattern of this Federal program."

110. Beard, Gertrude, R.N. A Growing Field Beckons to Nurses. The Trained Nurse and Hospital Review, Feb., 1944. 112:2:104-105.

Recommends physical therapy as "a field of advanced education for nurses to consider in the post-war period."

111. Calderwood, Carmelita, R.N. The Patient Comes Out of His Cast. The American Journal of Nursing, Mar., 1944. 44:3:202-205.

On "safe and intelligent care of the postcast patient."

112. Campbell, Paul, Jr. Man of Vision. Courage, Jan., 1944. 4:25:2-5.

"Success" story of Alexander P. de Seversky, who wears an artificial leg.

113. Cohen, Evelyn Gross. A Medical Social Worker in a Public Assistance Agency. The Family, Mar., 1944. 25:1:13-19.

Includes case histories showing how the medical social worker of the St. Louis Social Security Commission was able to help physically handicapped relief clients become self-supporting.

114. Crafts for Convalescents. Gray Ladies Corps Chicago Chapter American Red Cross, 529 South Wabash Ave., Chicago 5, Ill. 1944. 43 pp. 10¢.

115. Daniels, Lucille. Hospital Problems in Treatment of Infantile Paralysis by Kenny Method. Hospital Management, Mar., 1944. 57:3:94, 96, 98.

116. Directory of Services for the Physically Handicapped in the State of Indiana, A. Indiana Society for Crippled Children, 621 Lemcke Bldg., Indianapolis 4, Ind. 1944. 36 pp.

"The first part of the book contains a subject index, and cross reference listing. Included in this index are such subject headings as 'Appliances,' 'Cerebral Palsy,' and 'Education.' The subject index is followed by an Alphabetical Listing of Agencies, describing the general functions and facilities of each. An Appendix has been included which lists the Hospitals and Mental Hygiene Clinics in Indiana; Educational Legislation, and Publications which contain data on the physically handicapped."

117. Education Committee -- Summary of Major Discussion and Action January 6, 1944, Nashville. [and] Education Committee -- Tentative Proposals on State Program for Exceptional Children Physically Handicapped. Tennessee Society for Crippled Children, Stahlman Building, Nashville 3, Tenn. 1944. 4 pp. and 9 pp., respectively. Mimeographed.

At the Committee meeting, reports were given on the present education facilities for the speech defective, hard of hearing, partially sighted, and crippled. "Discussion brought out the need for an over-all law to fix stop gaps between departments" and to coordinate, extend, and finance the work of all departments. A motion outlining the general features of a proposed law covering all aspects of services for physically handicapped children and creating an Administrative Commission to allocate funds under the act was prepared for the consideration of the Society's Legislative Committee.

The "Tentative Proposals" includes statistics on the estimated number of exceptional children of each type in the state; a table showing methods of, and responsibility for, discovery of each type of child and another showing the

responsibilities of state administrative agencies to each type; and estimated itemized cost of a complete education program for physically handicapped children in Tennessee.

118. Ficarra, Bernard J., M.D. Cripples? Youth Leaders Digest, Jan., 1944. 6:4:149-153.

A review of famous cripples of history.

119. Franklin, Zilpha C. An Expanded Program for Vocational Rehabilitation of Disabled Citizens. National Municipal Review, Jan., 1944. 33:1:27-29.

120. Gardner, Mona. Not a Medical Joke. Collier's, Feb. 5, 1944. 113:6:50, 52-53.

Points out that permanent defects frequently follow the common children's diseases, and suggests home nursing rules which will decrease this danger.

121. Gilmore, Mary E., R.N. An Amputated Leg at Twenty-one. The American Journal of Nursing, Feb., 1944. 44:2:120-121.

Case story of a young woman's amputation and prosthesis. "It is important for the nurse to understand and to convey to her patient that limbs are replaceable and physical capabilities are unlimited."

122. Gratke, Mrs. Juliette. Spastic Club of Iowa. Iowa Society for Crippled Children and the Disabled, 404 Plymouth Bldg., Des Moines 9. Feb. 11, 1944. 4 pp.

In this address to a mother's club sponsored by the Iowa Society, a mother of four children, one of whom is severely handicapped by cerebral palsy, discusses parents problems in the training and care of the cerebral palsied. [see also No. 152 in this Bulletin]

123. Gubin, E. K. Rehabilitation of Convalescent Patients. Hygeia, Mar., 1944. 22:3:184-186, 235.

Pictures a possible schedule of activities for patients in convalescent hospitals of the future, patterned after the program for convalescents in the Army Air Forces. This program of continuous activity, varying from therapeutic exercises to academic classes, is briefly described.

124. Gudakunst, Don W. Infantile Paralysis. The Journal of the National Education Association, Mar., 1944. 33:3:72.

125. Hall, Carrol C. Teen-Age Rejectees. The Rotarian, Mar., 1944. 64:3:23-24.

Advice on helping in the social-emotional adjustment of the boy who is rejected for military service because of an unapparent physical defect.

126. Hill, Merton E. A Program of Re-Education and of Rehabilitation. The American School Board Journal, Feb., 1944. 108:2:46-47, 66.

Urges college and school administrators to join with industry, commerce and agriculture in training the disabled and suggests the procedure for organizing this enlarged program. Relates the author's experience as principal of a high school and junior college in California which contracted with the federal government after World War I to train disabled veterans in agricultural occupations.

127. Hines, Frank T. Basic Provisions of the Vocational Rehabilitation Program of the Veterans Administration. Journal of Exceptional Children, Feb., 1944. 10:5:116, 124.
128. Hovey, Margaret Pope. For the Disabled--We Can Take Up Arms. Industrial Medicine, Mar., 1944. 13:3:258, 260, 262, 264, 268.

Mrs. Hovey shows how the American public can "take up arms" for the war disabled by making a place for them in productive industry. An over-all picture is presented of the problems which confront industry in attaining this end.

"None of the...injured,...will feel that society has answered its responsibility to them if doles, or institutional care, or training courses which do not lead to permanent economic adjustments are the sole response to their needs and their sacrifices. The only just and permanent answer to this problem is for society to take all of these who have something to give, regardless of their handicaps, where able to produce, back into the ranks of wage earners."

129. Howland, Goldwin W. Occupational Therapy Across Canada. Canadian Geographical Journal, Jan., 1944. 28:1:32-40.

This well-illustrated article explains for the layman the basic principles of occupational therapy, and tells the history of its development and spread throughout Canada. Medical authorities are quoted on its usefulness and purposes in their specialties. The programs at individual hospitals and sanatoria are briefly described. The Canadian army is reported to be enlisting occupational therapists as Second Lieutenants, with promotion to First Lieutenant at the end of six months.

130. Hudson, Holland. Service for the Deviate. The Journal of Health and Physical Education, Mar., 1944. 15:3:121, 154, 156.

Tells purposes of new federal rehabilitation laws, and discusses vocational training of rehabilitation personnel.

131. Industrial Nurse and Orthopedics, The. Public Health Nursing, Feb., 1944. 36:2:88-89.

132. Industry takes jobs to servicemen in hospitals. Modern Industry, Jan. 15, 1944. 7:1:80, 82, 84, 87, 89, 91.

Well-illustrated article giving details of an arrangement by which wounded sailors in two Navy hospitals in New York are given assembling, riveting, and similar war-production jobs selected for their occupational therapy and vocational training values, and paid for by the war industry which provides the materials and uses the sailors' products in naval ordnance equipment.

133. Jobs for Psychologists in Vocational Rehabilitation. Occupations, Feb., 1944. 22:5:325-326.

134. Jones, Margaret. Methods of Teaching Crippled Children. The Instructor, Feb., 1944. 53:4:25.

The special education teacher at Miramar School, Miami, Florida, tells of some of her teaching problems and methods with her multi-grade class of fourteen crippled children.